

La Paz University Hospital Radiotherapy Oncology Department





"RADIOCARE ULTRA®" STUDY IN PATIENTS TREATED WITH RADIOTHERAPY

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INTRODUCTION

Study aimed at assessing tolerance and acceptability of a new cream for application to areas receiving radiation. Cream specially formulated **to protect the skin** and help it **regenerate** thanks to its ingredients:

- Calendula Officinalis: with restorative, antiinflammatory, decongestant, circulatory and skinsoftening properties.
- SCA (Cryptomphalus aspersa secretion): natural ingredient with regenerative and antioxidant activity.
- Calcium Carbonate.
- Vitamin E.
- Zinc Oxide.

AIMS

- Evaluate and assess the acceptability and tolerance of this product in patients undergoing radiotherapy.
- Check efficacy against radiodermatitis.
- Measure therapy adherence.

METHODOLOGY

Follow-up performed by nursing staff over 3 months (7 visits). We selected a total of 8 patients with a head and neck cancer diagnosis prior to starting radiotherapy (RT) treatment; 75% men and 25% women.

63% of the patients received concomitant treatment with chemotherapy/immunotherapy (Cetuximab®).

The patients received information verbally and in writing; prior informed consent, regarding:

- Necessary hygiene and hydration care during treatment.
- Characteristics of the cream.

The product was provided for application two or three times per day, depending on the treatment stage and characteristics of each patient.

At each weekly check-up, a *product acceptability and* tolerance test was performed to evaluate the following parameters:

- *Radiocare Ultra® efficacy*: erosion, desquamation, erythema, dry skin, pruritus, pain, hydration, softness-improvement, soothed skin, reduced erythema, stinging, irritation, dryness.
- Radiocare Ultra® organoleptic characteristics: Consistency, texture, colour, scent quality, scent intensity, absorption, spreadability, oily finish, softness upon application, residual film, stickiness, shine.

RESULTS

- 100% of the patients completed the radiotherapy treatment.
- 75% of the patients completed the treatment with Radiocare®.
- 60% of the patients who received Cetuximab® completed the radiotherapy treatment with Radiocare®.
 - No patients presented with desquamation, pruritus or irritation.
 - Only 16.6% of patients presented with dry skin.
 - Some 75% expressed improvement in skin softness.



69.96 Gy



69.96 Gy

CONCLUSIONS

- There was good acceptability of the organoleptic characteristics, with a positive assessment for each of the evaluated variables which contributed to therapy adherence.
- Reduced cutaneous secondary effects in all patients.